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Using the 8049 as an 80 Column Printer Controller

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USING THE 8049 AS AN 80 COLUMN PRINTER CONTROLLER

I. INTRODUCTION

This Application Note details using INTEL's 8049 microcomputer as a dot matrix printer controller. Previous INTEL Application notes, (e.g. AP-27 and AP-54) described using intelligent processors and peripherals to control single printer mechanisms. This Application note expands upon the theme established in these prior notes and extends the concept to include a complete bi-directional 80 column printer using a single line buffer. For convenience this application note is divided into six sections:

1. INTRODUCTION
2. PRINT MECHANISM DESCRIPTION
3. INTERFACE CIRCUITRY
4. SOFTWARE
5. CONCLUSION
6. APPENDIX

Over the last few years 80 column output devices have become somewhat of a defacto output standard for business and some data processing applications. It should be mentioned that by no means is the 80 column format a "new" standard. 80 column computer cards have been around for more than 20 years and perhaps the existence of these cards in the early days of computers is why the 80 column format is a standard today.

Many CRT terminals use the 80 by N format and to complement this a number of printers use this same format. One reason, aside from those historic in nature, for the 80 column standard is that 80 columns of 12 pitch text on standard typewritten 8.5 inch by 11 inch paper completely fills up an entire line and allow ample room for margins. So, the 80 column format is an aesthetically convenient format.

Printers are usually divided into either impact or non-impact and a character or line oriented device. Impact printers actually use some type of "striker" to place ink on the paper. More often than not the ink is contained on a ribbon which is placed between the striker and the paper. Non-impact printers use some means other than direct pressure to place the characters on the paper. This type of printer is very fast because there is very little mechanical motion associated with placing the characters on the paper. However, because the paper is required to be treated with a special substance, it is not as convenient as an impact printer.

Character printers are capable of printing one character at a time. (Any standard home typewriter is in effect a character printer.) Line printers must print an

entire line at a time. Line printers are usually quite a bit faster than character printers, but they usually don't offer the print quality of character printers.

In recent years, the "computer boom" has caused the price of printers to tumble markedly. High volume production, competition, and the tremendous demand for reliable print mechanisms have all contributed to the decrease in price. Because of their simplicity, line printer mechanisms have decreased in price faster than other mechanisms. Therefore, when high quality print is not needed, a line printer is a very attractive choice.

This application note describes how to control an 80 column impact-line printer with an 8049/8039. The complete software listing is included in the appendix. The 8049 is the high-performance member of the MCS-48TM microcontroller family. The Processor has all of the features of the 8048 plus twice the amount of program and data memory and an 11MHz clock speed. For details about the 8049, please refer to the MCS-48 user's manual.

II. PRINT MECHANISM DESCRIPTION

The model 820 printer is available from C. ITOH ELECTRONICS (5301 BEETHOVEN STREET, LOS ANGELES, CA 90066). This inexpensive and simple printer is ideal for applications requiring 80 columns of dot matrix alpha-numeric information.

The model 820 printer is comprised of three basic sub-assemblies; the chassis or frame, the paper feed mechanism, and the print head. The diagram in Figure 2.1 gives the physical dimensions of the basic print mechanism. The basic chassis for the printer is constructed out of four sheet metal stampings. These stampings are screwed together to form a sturdy base on which all other components of the printer are mounted.

The paper feed mechanism consists of a toothed wheel, a solenoid, a tension spring, and a "catcher." When the solenoid is activated, the arm of the solenoid pulls against the spring and drags over the toothed wheel. When the solenoid is released, its arm is pulled by the spring, but this time the arm grabs a tooth on the wheel and pulls the wheel forward which advances the paper. A "catcher," which is merely a piece of plastic held against the toothed wheel, is added to assure that the paper is advanced only one "tooth" position each time the solenoid is activated.

The print head is comprised of seven solenoids which are mounted in a common housing. The solenoids are physically mounted in a circle, but their hammers are positioned linearly along the vertical axis. These seven vertically positioned hammers are the strikers that actually do the printing.

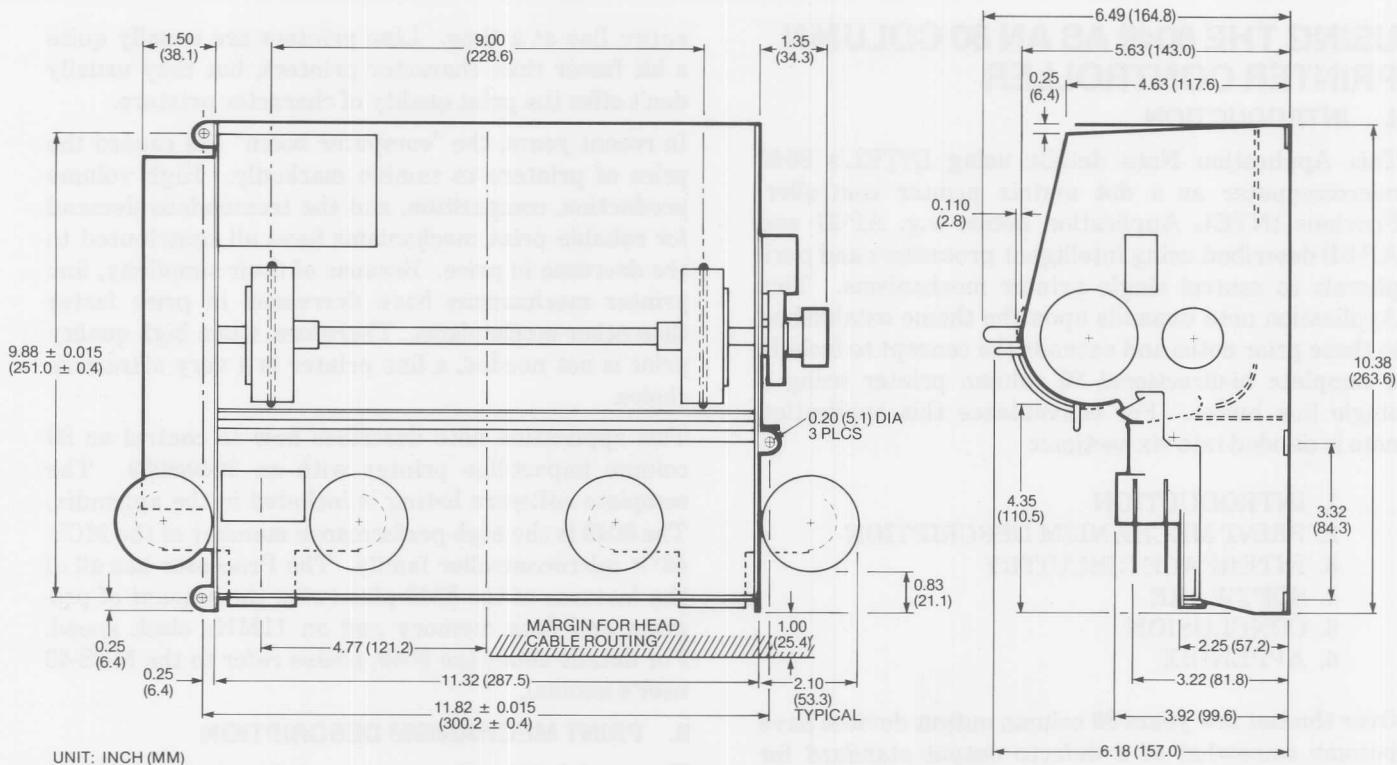


Figure 2.1 Physical Dimensions of C. ITOH Model 820 Printer

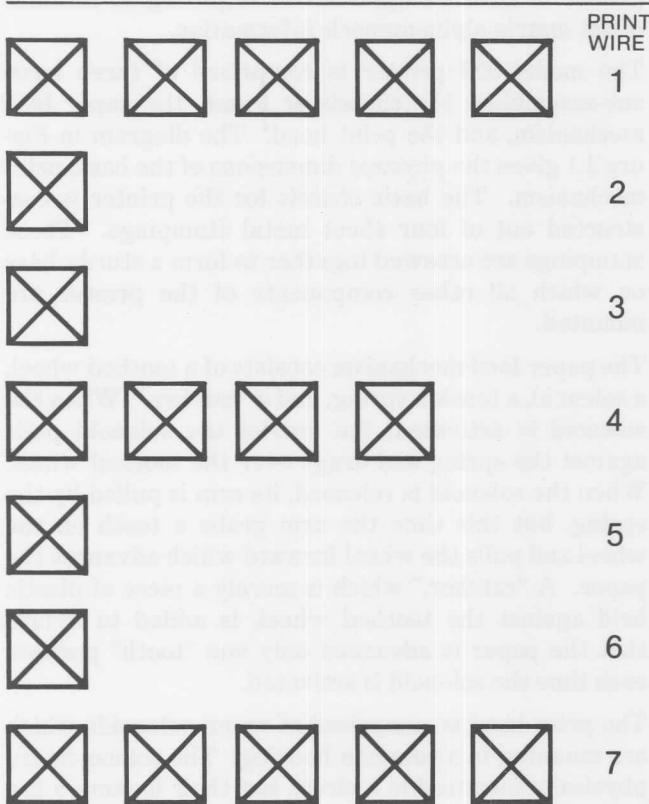


Figure 2.2 "Formation" of a Character by a Dot Matrix Printer

A motor, mounted toward the back of the print mechanism, drives a rubber toothed belt which turns a roller guide. A motor turns a guide that moves the print head from right to left and left to right. By properly timing the current flow through the solenoids while the print head is moving across the paper, characters can be formed. Figure 2.2 illustrates how the dot matrix printer "forms" its characters.

The timing pulses for the print head mechanism are generated by an opto-electronic sensor. This sensor, located on the left side plate of the printer, informs the print controller when to apply current to the print head mechanism. This "on-board timing wheel" assures that all characters will be properly spaced and that they will all be "in-line" in a vertical sense.

The print mechanism is also equipped with two additional sensors. These are the left home position sensor, located near the left front of the mechanism, and the right home position sensor, located near the right front of the print mechanism. These sensors simply tell the controller when the print head is in either the left or right home position. A complete timing chart for the printer is shown in Figure 2.3.

III. INTERFACE CIRCUITRY

The manual supplied with the printer recommends some specific interface circuitry. For the most part the circuitry used in this Application Note followed these suggestions. The circuitry needed to drive the print head solenoid is shown in Figure 3.1. This same

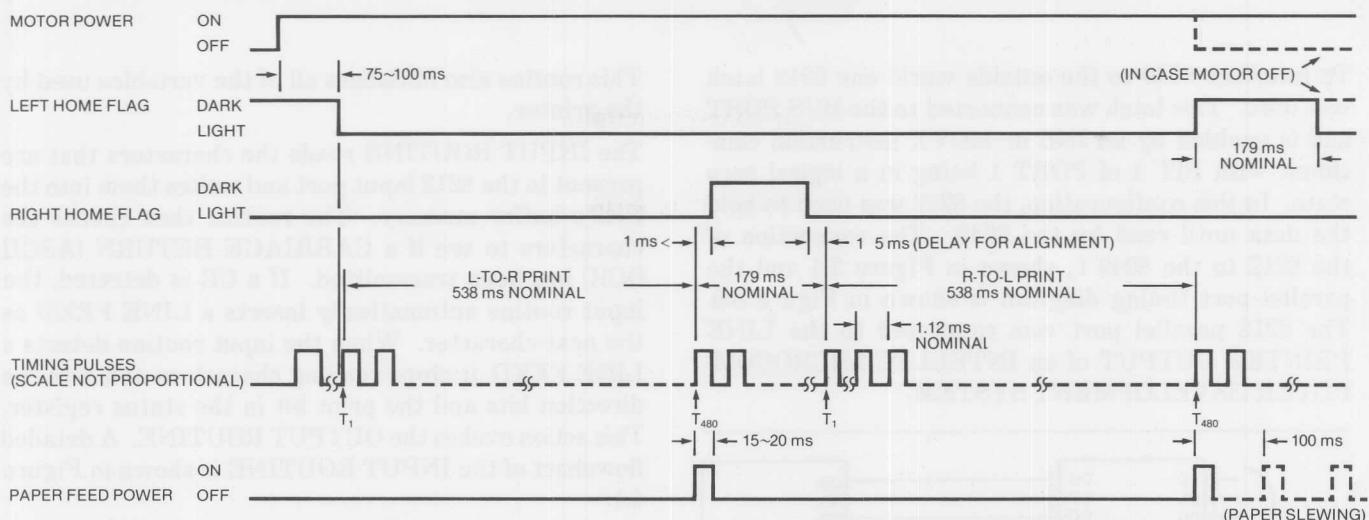
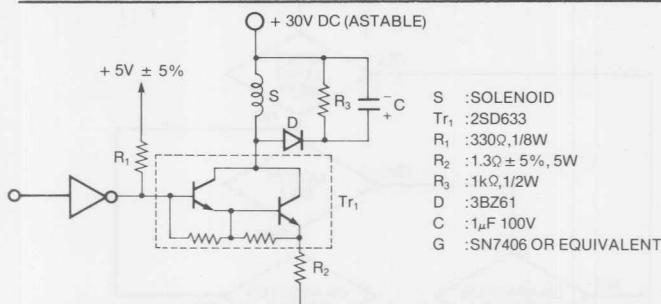


Figure 2.3 Timing Diagram of C. ITOH Model 820 Printer



**Figure 3.1 Solenoid Drive Circuit
(Eliminate R₂ for Line Feed Solenoid)**

circuit is used to drive the line feed solenoid except that the current limiting resistor R2 is eliminated. This resistor is not needed because the line feed solenoid is physically much larger than the print head solenoids and can tolerate much higher levels of current.

The print head drivers are connected to an 8212 latch. The latch is interfaced to the BUS PORT on the 8049 and is enabled whenever the WR pin and the BIT 4 of PORT 1 are coincidentally low. The line feed driver is connected to PORT 1 BIT 1 of the 8049.

Note that the driver is simply a Darlington transistor that is driven by an open collector TTL gate. Resistor R2 is the current limiting resistor and diode D, capacitor C, and resistor R3 are used to "dampen" the inductive spike that occurs when driving solenoid S. This circuit is repeated for each of the seven solenoids in the print head. It should be mentioned that, although the type of Darlington transistor needed to drive the print head is not critical, a collector current rating of at least 5 amps and a breakdown voltage (V_{CEO}) of at least 100 volts is needed. Transistors that do not meet these requirements will be damaged by the inductive kickback of the solenoids.

As mentioned in Section 2, the printer provides some sensor interface signals that are derived via three opto-electronic sensors. These signals must be amplified

and converted to TTL levels in order to interface to the controller. This conversion is accomplished with a simple voltage comparator. Figure 3.2 is a schematic of the sensor interface circuitry. Note that hysteresis is employed on the voltage comparators. This eliminates "false" sensing.

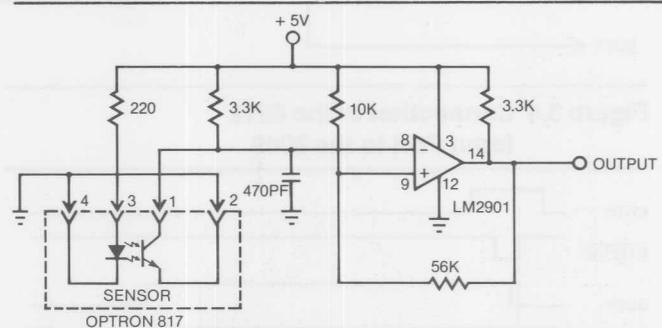


Figure 3.2 Example of Sensor Circuit

Motor control is accomplished by using a Monsanto MCS-6200 optically-coupled TRIAC. This part is ideal in this kind of application because it provides a simple means of controlling a line-operated motor without sacrificing the isolation needed for safe and reliable operation. Figure 3.3 is a schematic of the motor driving circuit.

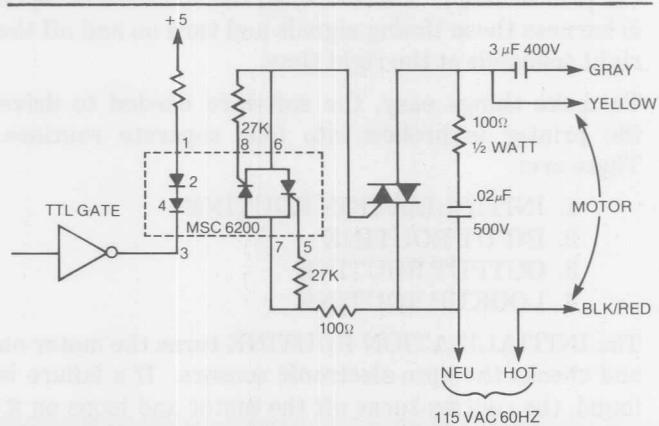


Figure 3.3 Motor Driving Circuit

To interface 8049 to the outside world one 8212 latch was used. This latch was connected to the BUS PORT and is enabled by an INS or MOVX instruction coincident with BIT 4 of PORT 1 being in a logical zero state. In this configuration, the 8212 was used to hold the data until read by the 8049. The connection of the 8212 to the 8049 is shown in Figure 3.4 and the parallel port timing diagram is shown in Figure 3.5. The 8212 parallel port was connected to the LINE PRINTER OUTPUT of an INTELLEC MICROCOMPUTER DEVELOPMENT SYSTEM.

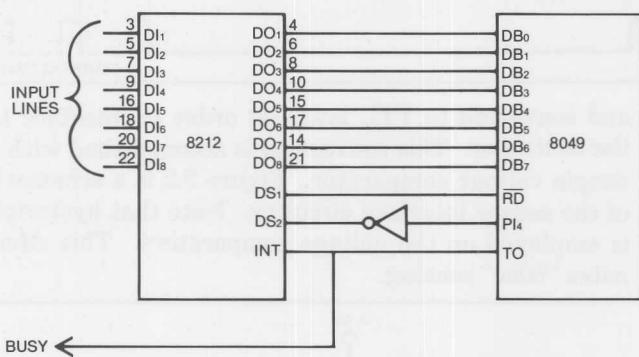


Figure 3.4 Connection of the 8212 Input Port to the 8049

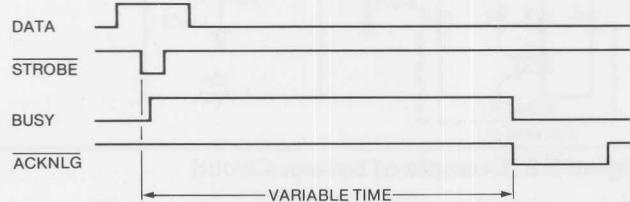


Figure 3.5 Parallel Port Timing

IV. SOFTWARE

As mentioned in Section 2, the bulk of the timing needed to control the printer is actually generated by the printer itself. Therefore, all the software must do is harness these timing signals and turn on and off the right solenoids at the right time.

To make things easy, the software needed to drive the printer is broken into four separate routines. These are:

1. INITIALIZATION ROUTINE
2. INPUT ROUTINE
3. OUTPUT ROUTINE
4. LOOKUP ROUTINE

The INITIALIZATION ROUTINE turns the motor on and checks the opto-electronic sensors. If a failure is found, the routine turns off the motor and loops on itself. This insures that the print mechanism is cycled properly before characters are accepted for printing.

This routine also initializes all of the variables used by the printer.

The INPUT ROUTINE reads the characters that are present in the 8212 input port and writes them into the 8049's buffer memory. The routine then checks the characters to see if a CARRIAGE RETURN (ASCII 0CH) has been transmitted. If a CR is detected, the input routine automatically inserts a LINE FEED as the next character. When the input routine detects a LINE FEED, it stops reading characters and sets the direction bits and the print bit in the status register. This action evokes the OUTPUT ROUTINE. A detailed flowchart of the INPUT ROUTINE is shown in Figure 4.1.

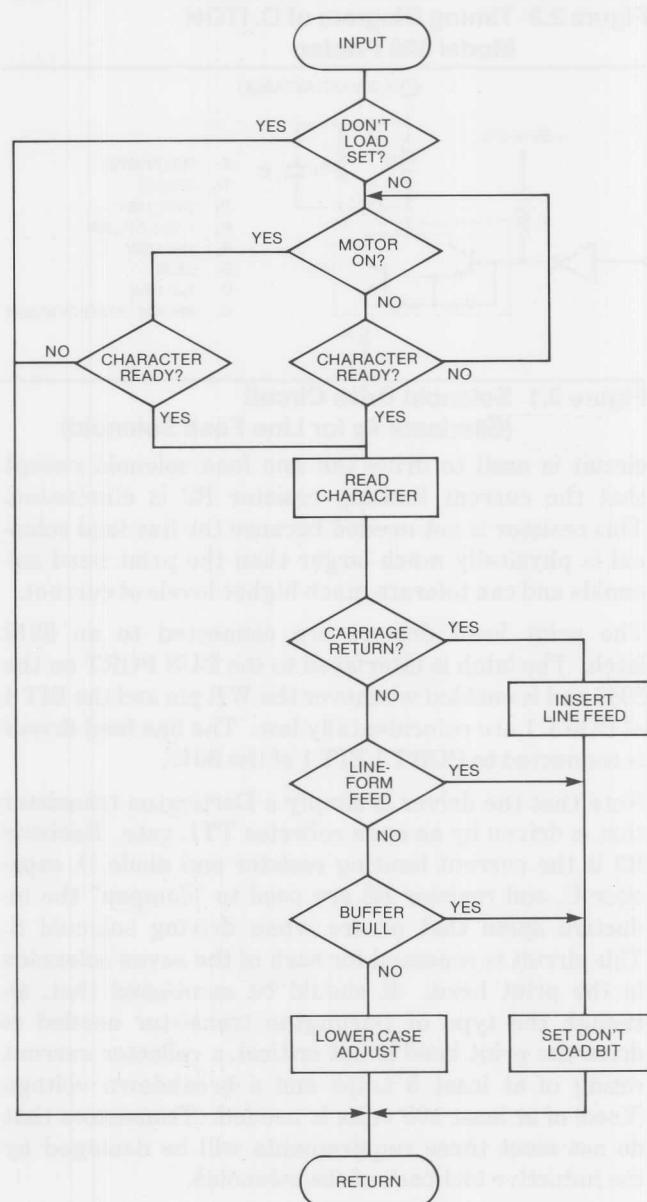


Figure 4.1 Input Routine Flowchart

The OUTPUT ROUTINE initializes both the input and output buffer pointers and then reads the characters from the 8049's buffer memory. After a character is read the OUTPUT ROUTINE calls the LOOKUP ROUTINE which reads the proper bit pattern to form that character. This bit pattern is then used to strobe the solenoids. After each character is printed, the OUTPUT ROUTINE calls the INPUT ROUTINE and another character is placed into the buffer memory. This type of operation guarantees that the input buffer cannot "overrun" the output buffer. A flowchart of the OUTPUT ROUTINE is shown in Figure 4.2.

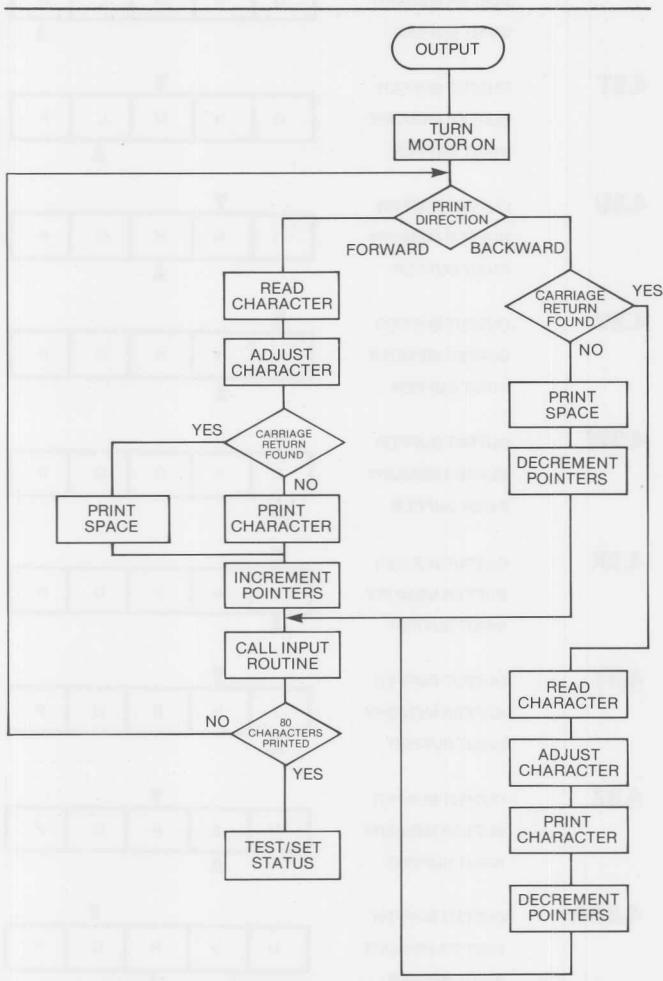


Figure 4.2 Output Routine Flowchart

IV-I. HANDLING THE I/O BUFFER

Since the C. ITOH Model 820 printer is capable of printing in both directions the 80 character buffer must be manipulated in a manner as to allow maximum input-output efficiency. This is accomplished by reversing the "direction" of the buffer memory each time the printer is printing from right to left. For simplicity, if it is assumed that the buffer is only five bytes long, Figure 4.3 can be used to help explain the buffer operation.

Initially the input buffer pointer is loaded with the address of the first location in the buffer memory. As characters are read, the input buffer pointer increments and fills the buffer memory as shown in Figure 4.3(b) through 4.3(f). When a CARRIAGE RETURN-LINE FEED (CRLF) is encountered the input buffer pointer and the output buffer pointer are reset back to the first location. The OUTPUT ROUTINE then reads the character from the first location in the buffer memory, increments the output buffer pointer and calls the INPUT ROUTINE, which reads another character from the parallel input port.

The OUTPUT ROUTINE reads the entire buffer, inserting space codes (20H) after a CR is detected, and the input buffer pointer follows the output buffer pointer as they "increment" up to the buffer memory. When the OUTPUT ROUTINE has printed the last character or space, the output buffer pointer and the input buffer pointer are set to point at the last location of the buffer memory. The OUTPUT ROUTINE then reads the character from the last location of the buffer memory and proceeds to "decrement" down the buffer memory. Space codes are inserted until a CR is found. Figure 4.3(1) to 4.3(0).

The input buffer pointer follows the output buffer pointer just as in the previous case. When the last, or in this case the first character is printed, the output buffer pointer and the input buffer pointer are set to point at the last location of the buffer memory. Now the pointers are "decrementing" down the buffer memory, but the printer is actually printing in a "normal" left to right fashion.

When the last character or space is printed, the output buffer and the input buffer pointer are set to the first location of the buffer memory and printing takes place in a reverse or right to left manner. After this line is printed, the print head and both buffer pointers are in the same position as they were initially. So, four lines must be printed before the buffer pointers and the print head complete a cycle. Each of these situations is handled separately by four different subroutines: CASE0, CASE1, CASE2, and CASE3.

IV-II. TIMING

All critical timing for the printer controller came from two basic sources; the timing sensors on the printer and the internal eight-bit timer of the 8049.

The internal timer of the 8049 was used to control the length of time the solenoids were fired (600 microseconds) and was also used as a "one-shot" to align the printer. This alignment is needed to make the "backward" printing line up vertically with the normal or forward printing. The "one-shot" is used to measure the time from the last column of the last character position until the right sensor flag is covered.



Figure 4.3 I/O Buffer Handler

When the print head reverses direction and the right sensor flag is uncovered, the timer is then used to determine where to start printing in the reverse direction.

The timer and the print wheel on the printer are used to determine when to place a character. The strobe from the print wheel informs the 8049 when to fire the solenoids and the timer allows the proper spacing between the characters.

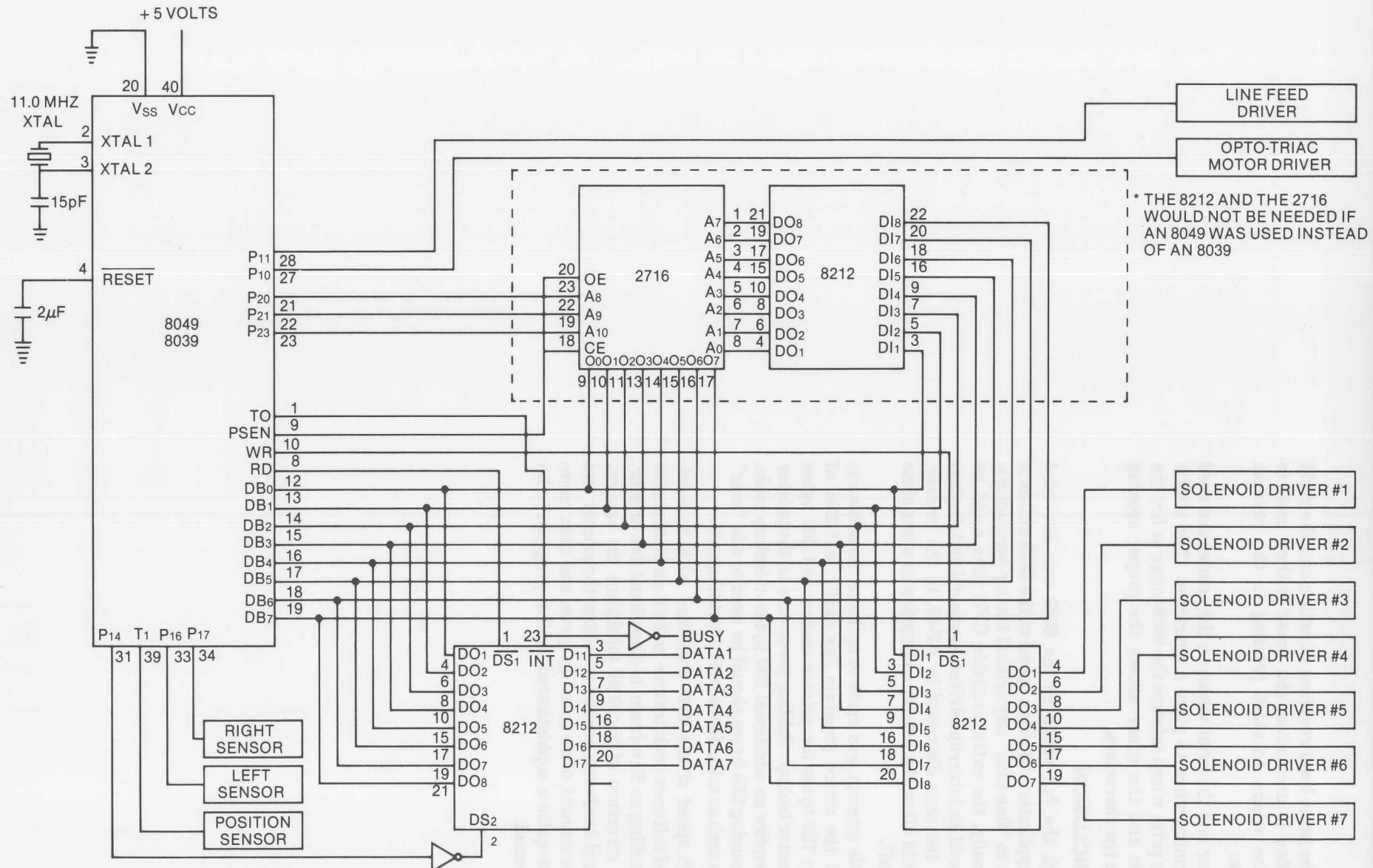
V. CONCLUSION

Although the full speed of the 8049 was not used in this application, the high speed of the 8049 makes it possible to "fine-tune" any critical timing parameters. Additionally, the extra available CPU time could be used to add an interrupt driven keyboard and display, such as the ones discussed in AP-40, to the printer. This would allow the printer to function as a complete "terminal".

Very little attempt was made to optimize the software, but still the entire program fits easily in 1.25K of memory; 750 bytes for printer control and 500 bytes for character lookup. Adding lower case to the printer would require an additional 500 bytes of lookup table. The remaining 250 bytes should be used to add "user" features such as tabs, double width printing, etc.

The high speed of the 8049 combined with its hardware and software architecture make it an ideal choice for controlling an 80 column, bi-directional line printer. The I/O structure of the 8049 minimizes the amount of external hardware needed to control the printer and the large amount of on-board program and data memory allow quite a sophisticated control program to be implemented.

APPENDIX A. SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



APPENDIX B. MONITOR LISTING

LOC	OBJ	SEQ	SOURCE STATEMENT
		1	1
		2	*****
		3	*****
		4	;THIS PROGRAM IMPLEMENTS CONTROL OF THE C. ITOH MODEL 828
		5	APRINTER. THE HARDWARE CONFIGURATION IS AS SUCH:
		6	;8212 INPUT PORT ON BUS = DATA INPUT
		7	;8212 OUTPUT PORT ON BUS = OUTPUT TO SOLENOID HAMMERS
		8	;T1 INPUT = CHARACTER POSITIONING SENSOR ON PRINTER
		9	;TB INPUT = INTERRUPT FROM 8212 INPUT PORT
		10	;PORT 10 = MOTOR ON, LOW = ON
		11	;PORT 11 = LINE FEED STROBE, LOW = ON
		12	;PORT 16 = LEFT MARGIN SENSOR, LOW WHEN COVERED, HIGH WHEN OPEN
		13	;PORT 17 = RIGHT MARGIN SENSOR, LOW WHEN COVERED, HIGH WHEN OPEN
		14	;T1 = PIN 2 OF LM339, PRINT WHEEL SENSOR
		15	;PORT 16 = PIN 13 OF LM339
		16	;PORT 17 = PIN 14 OF LM339
		17	;
		18	*****
		19	*****
		20	;SYSTEM EQUATES
		21	;
0000		22	INBUF EQU R0 ;POINTS AT INPUT LOCATION
0001		23	OUTBUF EQU R1 ;POINTS AT OUTPUT LOCATION
0002		24	SAVPHT EQU R2 ;STATUS FOR PRINTING
0003		25	STBCNT EQU R3 ;STROBE COUNTER
0004		26	TEMPI EQU R4
0005		27	STATUS EQU R5 ;BIT 0 = LINE FEED SET
		28	;BIT 1 = PRINT
		29	;BIT 2 = CONTINUE
		30	;BIT 3 = CR FOUND
		31	;BIT 4 = LF FOUND
		32	;BIT 5 = LF FOUND IN PRINTING
		33	;BIT 6 = PRINT DIRECTION
		34	;0 = RIGHT TO LEFT
		35	;1 = LEFT TO RIGHT
		36	;BIT 7 = BUFFER LOAD DIRECTION
		37	;0 = FIRST TO MAX
		38	;1 = MAX TO FIRST
0006		39	LINCNT EQU R6 ;THE LINE COUNTER
0007		40	JUNK1 EQU R7
000F		41	MAX EQU 6FH ;MAX BUFFER LOCATION
0020		42	FIRST EQU 20H ;BOTTOM OF BUFFER
		43	\$EJECT

LOC	OBJ	SEQ	SOURCE STATEMENT
		44	;
0000		45	ORG 000H
		46	;
		47	;JUMP OVER THE INTERRUPT LOCATIONS
		48	;
0000 15		49	DIS I ;DON'T USE INTERRUPTS
0001 3400		50	JMP BGIN ;BEGIN THE PROGRAM
		51	;
000A		52	ORG BAH
		53	;
		54	;START THE PROGRAM
		55	;
		56	;LOOP UNTIL THE BUFFER FILLS UP
		57	;
000A FD		58	PRNT: MOV A, STATUS ;GET THE STATUS
000B 3211		59	JB1 LPRHT ;IF PRINTING, CONTINUE
000D 3400		60	CALL LDBUF ;READ INTO THE BUFFER
000F 0400		61	JMP PRNT ;LOOP
		62	;
		63	;THIS ROUTINE PRINTS A LINE
		64	;IT FIRST SAVES THE STATUS
		65	;AND THEN DETERMINES WHICH DIRECTION TO PRINT
		66	;AND HOW TO MANIPULATE THE BUFFER
		67	;
0011 34C9		68	LPRHT: JMP STACHK ;GO FIX UP THE STATUS
0013 F224		69	LPRHT1: JB7 CASE23 ;JUMP TO CASE 2 AND 3
0015 0417		70	JMP CASE01 ;JUMP TO CASE 0 AND 1
		71	;
		72	;CASEB1, LOADING THE BUFFER FROM FIRST TO MAX
		73	;
0017 B92B		74	CASEB1: MOV OUTBUF, #FIRST ;SET UP OUTBUF
0019 B82B		75	MOV INBUF, #FIRST ;SET UP INBUF
001B FA		76	MOV A, SAVPNT ;GET THE SAVED STATUS
001C 94DC		77	CALL MOTON ;TURN ON THE MOTOR
001E D252		78	JB6 CASE1 ;PRINT FOWARD
0020 94B3		79	CALL PRNTBK ;GET READY TO PRINT BACKWARDS
0022 0431		80	JMP CASE0 ;PRINT BACKWARDS
		81	;
		82	;CASE23, LOADING BUFFER FROM MAX TO FIRST
		83	;
0024 B96F		84	CASE23: MOV OUTBUF, #MAX ;SET UP OUTBUF
0026 B86F		85	MOV INBUF, #MAX ;SET UP INBUF
0028 FA		86	MOV A, SAVPNT ;GET THE PRINT STATUS
0029 94DC		87	CALL MOTON ;TURN ON THE MOTOR
002B D2C2		88	JB6 CASE3 ;PRINT LEFT TO RIGHT
002D 94B3		89	CALL PRNTBK ;GET READY TO PRINT BACKWARDS
002F 0430		90	JMP CASE2 ;PRINT RIGHT TO LEFT
		91	;
		92	\$EJECT

LOC	OBJ	SEQ	SOURCE	STATEMENT
BB31	F1	93	CASEB:	MOV A, @DUTBUF ;GET THE CHARACTER
BB32	3491	94	CALL	FXPRNT ;ADJUST FOR PRINTING
BB34	B12B	95	MOV	0OUTBUF, #2BH ;PUT A SPACE IN BUFFER RAM
BB36	F242	96	JB7	FDC ;FOUND A CR
BB38	945E	97	CALL	INCTST ;UPDATE OUTBUF
BB3A	C6AE	98	JZ	WATCHD ;WAIT FOR END
BB3C	BF2B	99	MOV	JUNK1, #2BH ;GET A SPACE TO PRINT
BB3E	9463	100	CALL	GTPRNT ;GO PRINT A SPACE
BB4B	B431	101	JMP	CASEB ;LOOP
BB42	BF2B	102	FDC:	MOV JUNK1, #2BH ;GO PRINT THE LAST SPACE
BB44	9463	103	FDC1:	CALL GTPRNT ;GO PRINT A CHARACTER
BB46	945E	104	CALL	INCTST ;CHECK OUT BUFFER
BB48	C6AE	105	JZ	WATCHD ;WAIT FOR THE END
BB4A	F1	106	MOV	A, @DUTBUF ;GET THE CHARACTER
BB4B	B12B	107	MOV	0OUTBUF, #2BH ;PUT A SPACE THERE
BB4D	3491	108	CALL	FXPRNT ;FIX THE CHARACTER UP
BB4F	AF	109	MOV	JUNK1, A ;SAVE IT
BB5B	B444	110	JMP	FDC1 ;LOOP
		111		;
		112		;
		113		;CASE 1, PRINTING LEFT TO RIGHT, LOADING BUFFER FROM
		114		SFIRST TO MAX
		115		;
BB52	F1	116	CASE1:	MOV A, @DUTBUF ;GET THE CHARACTER
BB53	3491	117	CALL	FXPRNT ;ADJUST FOR PRINTING
BB55	AF	118	MOV	JUNK1, A ;SAVE ACC
BB56	B12B	119	MOV	0OUTBUF, #2BH ;PUT A SPACE IN THE BUFFER
BB58	F262	120	JB7	CRFDND ;FOUND A CR?
BB5A	9463	121	CALL	GTPRNT ;GO PRINT THE CHARACTER
BB5C	945E	122	CALL	INCTST ;CHECK THE BUFFER
BB5E	C675	123	JZ	WATCH ;IS THE LAST CHARACTER BEING PRINTED?
BB6B	B452	124	JMP	CASE1 ;LOOP
BB62	B12B	125	CRFDND:	MOV 0OUTBUF, #2BH ;PUT A SPACE IN THE BUFFER MEMORY
BB64	BF2B	126	MOV	JUNK1, #2BH ;PUT A SPACE IN TEMP LOCATION
BB66	9463	127	CALL	GTPRNT ;GO PRINT THE SPACE
BB68	945E	128	CALL	INCTST ;CHECK THE BUFFER
BB6A	C675	129	JZ	WATCH ;LAST CHARACTER PRINTED?
BB6C	F1	130	MOV	A, @DUTBUF ;GET THE NEXT CHARACTER
BB6D	3491	131	CALL	FXPRNT ;ADJUST IT
BB6F	B462	132	JMP	CRFDND ;LOOP
		133		\$EJECT

LDC	OBJ	SEQ	SOURCE STATEMENT
		134	;
		135	; THIS ROUTINE CALLS THE LINE FEED
		136	;
BB71	9478	137	DDLF: CALL LINEFD ;STROBE LINE FEED SOLENOID
BB73	848A	138	JMP PRNT ;GO BACK TO THE PRINT ROUTINE
		139	;
		140	; THIS ROUTINE COMPLETES A LINE WHEN THE PRINT
		141	;HEAD IS MOVING LEFT TO RIGHT
		142	;
BB75	27	143	WATCH: CLR A ;ZERO ACC
BB76	62	144	MDV T,A ;ZERO TIMER
BB77	55	145	STRT T ;START THE TIMER
BB78	3488	146	CALL LDBUF ;GO READ THE LAST CHARACTER
BB7A	B9	147	LOOPW: IN A,P1 ;EXAMIN PORT ONE
BB7B	F27A	148	JB7 LOOPW ;CHECK RIGHT HAND SENSOR
BB7D	65	149	STOP TCNT ;STOP THE TIMER
BB7E	FD	150	MDV A,STATUS ;GET THE STATUS
BB7F	5285	151	JB2 OYR1 ;JUMP IF CONTINUE IS SET
BB81	94DF	152	CALL MOTDF ;TURN MOTOR OFF
BB83	53FD	153	AHL A,#BFDH ;RESET BIT ONE
BB85	53FB	154	OYR1: AHL A,#BFBH ;RESET CONTINUE BIT
BB87	AD	155	MDV STATUS,A ;RESTORE STATUS
BB88	FA	156	MDV A,SAVPNT ;GET THE SAVED STATUS
BB89	B271	157	JB5 DOLF ;DO A LINE FEED IF BIT IS SET
BB8B	848A	158	JMP PRNT ;GO BACK TO PRINT ROUTINE
		159	;
		160	;
		161	;CASE 2, PRINTING RIGHT TO LEFT, LOADING BUFFER FROM
		162	;MAX TO FIRST
		163	;
		164	;
BB8D	F1	165	CASE2: MDV A,@DUTBUF ;GET THE CHARACTER
BB8E	3491	166	CALL FXPRNT ;ADJUST FOR PRINTING
BB9B	B12B	167	MDV @OUTBUF,#2BH ;PUT A SPACE IN BUFFER RAM
BB92	F29E	168	JB7 FDCR ;FIND A CR YET
BB94	9472	169	CALL DECTST ;CHECK THE BUFFER
BB96	C6AE	170	JZ WATCHD ;IF ZERO WAIT FOR SENSOR FLAG
BB98	BF2B	171	MDV JUNK1,#2BH ;PUT SPACE IN TEMP LOCATION
BB9A	9463	172	CALL GTPRNT ;GO PRINT SPACE
BB9C	B48D	173	JMP CASE2 ;LOOP
BB9E	BF2B	174	MDV JUNK1,#2BH ;GET A SPACE
BBAB	9463	175	FDCR1: CALL GTPRNT ;GO PRINT THE CHARACTER
BBB2	9472	176	CALL DECTST ;CHECK THE BUFFER
BBB4	C6AE	177	JZ WATCHD ;LEAVE IF DONE
BBB6	F1	178	MDV A,@DUTBUF ;GET A CHARACTER
BBB7	3491	179	CALL FXPRNT ;ADJUST THE CHARACTER FOR PRINTING
BBB9	AF	180	MDV JUNK1,A ;SAVE IT
BBAA	B12B	181	MDV @OUTBUF,#2BH ;PUT A SPACE WHERE THE CHARACTER WAS
BBAC	84AB	182	JMP FDCR1 ;LOOP
		183	\$EJECT

LOC	OBJ	SEQ	SOURCE STATEMENT
		184	;
		185	; THIS ROUTINE WAITS FOR THE SENSOR FLAGS TO BE COVERED
		186	; WHEN PRINTING RIGHT TO LEFT
		187	;
BBAE 3488		188	WATCHD: CALL LDBUF ;GO READ THE LAST CHARACTER
BBBB B9		189	IN A,P1 ;GET SENSOR INFORMATION
BBB1 D2AE		190	JB6 WATCHD ;LOOP IF SENSOR IS NOT COVERED
BBB3 FD		191	MDY A,STATUS ;GET THE STATUS
BBB4 528A		192	JB2 DVR ;SEE IF CONTINUE IS SET
BBB6 94DF		193	CALL MOTDF ;TURN THE MOTOR OFF
BBB8 53FD		194	AHL A,#BFDH ;RESET BIT 1
BBBA 53FB		195	OVR: AHL A,#BFBH ;RESET BIT 3
BBBC AD		196	MDY STATUS,A ;RESTORE STATUS
BBBD FA		197	MDY A,SAVPNT ;GET THE SAVED STATUS
BBBE B271		198	JB5 DOLF ;DO A LINE FEED
BBCB B48A		199	JMP PRNT ;EXIT
		200	;
		201	;CASE 3. PRINTING LEFT TO RIGHT, LOADING BUFFER FROM
		202	;MAK TO FIRST
		203	;
BBC2 F1		204	CASE3: MDY A,@DUTBUF ;GET A CHARACTER
BBC3 3491		205	CALL FXPRNT ;FIX FOR PRINTING
BBC5 AF		206	MDY JUNK1,A ;SAVE CHARACTER
BBC6 B128		207	MDY @OUTBUF,#20H ;PUT A SPACE IN THE BUFFER
BBC8 F2D2		208	JB7 CRFND ;LEAVE IF A CR IS FOUND
BBCA 9463		209	CALL GTPRNT ;GO PRINT THE CHARACTER
BBCC 9472		210	CALL DECTST ;CHECK THE BUFFER
BBCF C675		211	JZ WATCH ;LEAVE IF DONE
BBDB B4C2		212	JMP CASE3 ;LOOP
BBD2 B128		213	CRFND: MDY @OUTBUF,#20H ;PUT A SPACE IN THE BUFFER RAM
BBD4 BF28		214	MDY JUNK1,#20H ;GET A SPACE
BBD6 9463		215	CALL GTPRNT ;PRINT A SPACE
BBDA 9472		216	CALL DECTST ;CHECK THE BUFFER
BBDC C675		217	JZ WATCH ;LEAVE IF DONE
BBDC F1		218	MDY A,@DUTBUF ;GET NEXT CHARACTER
BBDD 3491		219	CALL FXPRNT ;ADJUST IT
BBDF B4D2		220	JMP CRFND ;LOOP
		221	\$EJECT

LDC	OBJ	SEQ	SOURCE	STATEMENT
B100		222	ORG	100H
		223	;	
B100 B9		224	LDBUF:	IN A,P1 ;READ PORT 1
B101 B21C		225	JB5	LHMODE ;BIT 5 = H = LINE MODE
B103 1207		226	JBB	ARHD ;JUMP AROUND IF MOTOR IS ON
B105 8901		227	ORL	P1,#01H ;TURN THE MOTOR OFF
B107 920F		228	ARND:	JB4 NOFF ;END FORM FEED
B109 FE		229	MDV	A,LINCNT ;GET THE LINE COUNTER
B10A 4308		230	ORL	A,#00H ;SET MSB
B10C AE		231	MDV	LINCNT,A ;RESTORE THE LINE COUNTER
B10D 23FF		232	MDV	A,#0FFH ;SET ACC
B10F 721A		233	NOFF:	JB3 NOFL ;JUMP IF NO LINE FEED
B111 9478		234	CALL	LINEFD ;GO DO A LF OR FF
B113 B9		235	BUTLDP:	IN A,P1 ;READ THE PORT
B114 721A		236	JB3	NOFL ;WAIT FOR SWITCH TO BE RELEASED
B116 921A		237	JB4	NOFL ;WAIT FOR SWITCH TO BE RELEASED
B118 2413		238	JMP	BUTLDP ;LOOP
B11A 2400		239	NOFL:	JMP LDBUF ;LOOP
		240	;	
		241		;FIRST SEE IF A CHARACTER IS PRESENT IN THE BUFFER
		242	;	
B11C 261F		243	LHMODE:	JNTB CHAR ;IF CHARACTER PRESENT, READ IT
B11E 83		244	RET	;IF NOT, EXIT ROUTINE
		245	;	
		246		;IF THERE IS A CHARACTER, READ IT
		247	;	
B11F FD		248	CHAR:	MDV A,STATUS ;GET THE STATUS
B120 5249		249	JB2	ARNDJP ;IF CONTINUE IS SET, DON'T LOAD
B122 9249		250	JB4	ARNDJP ;IF LF IS SET, DON'T LOAD
B124 724A		251	JB3	LFCRCK ;WAS CR SET, SEE IF NEXT CHAR IS LF
B126 94D6		252	CALL	GTCAR ;GO READ A CHARACTER
B128 3461		253	GOOD:	FXCHAR ;MAKE SURE IT IS OK
B12A AB		254	MDV	BINBUF,A ;SAVE CHARACTER IN BUFFER MEMORY
B12B FD		255	MDV	A,STATUS ;GET THE STATUS
B12C F239		256	JB7	SUB1 ;IF BIT 7 IS SET DECREMENT BUFFER
B12E 18		257	INC	INBUF ;UPDATE INBUF
B12F 237B		258	MDV	A,#MAX+1 ;GET TOP
B131 DB		259	XRL	A,INBUF ;ARE WE AT THE TOP?
B132 9649		260	JNZ	ARNDJP ;IF NOT GET THE STATUS
B134 FB		261	MDV	A,INBUF ;GET INBUF
B135 B7		262	DEC	A ;CHANGE BY ONE
B136 AB		263	MDV	INBUF,A ;PUT IT BACK
B137 2449		264	JMP	ARNDJP ;GET THE STATUS
B139 FB		265	SUB1:	MDV A,INBUF ;GET INBUF
B13A B7		266	DEC	A ;CHANGE BY ONE
B13B AB		267	MDV	INBUF,A ;PUT INBUF BACK
B13C 231F		268	MDV	A,#FIRST-1 ;GET THE BOTTOM OF THE BUFFER
B13E DB		269	XRL	A,INBUF ;TEST THE BUFFER
B13F 9649		270	JNZ	ARNDJP ;IF NOT ZERO READ THE STATUS
B141 18		271	INC	INBUF ;MOVE INBUF BACK
B142 2449		272	JMP	ARNDJP ;GO GET STATUS
B144 FD		273	GETSTA:	MDV A,STATUS ;GET THE STATUS
B145 1249		274	JBB	ARNDJP ;IF BIT 0 SET, BYPASS
B147 925B		275	JB4	STBIT1 ;IF LF IS FOUND, SET THE STATUS
B149 83		276	ARNDJP:	RET ;EXIT
		277	;	
		278		;THIS ROUTINE "FORCES" A LF AFTER A CR
		279	;	
B14A 94D6		280	LFCRCK:	CALL GTCAR ;READ A CHARACTER
B14C 230A		281	MDV	A,#00H ;GET A LINE FEED
B14E 2428		282	JMP	GOOD ;JUMP BACK
		283	;	
		284		;THIS ROUTINE SETS THE STATUS BITS
		285	;	
B150 FD		286	STBIT1:	MDV A,STATUS ;LOAD THE STATUS
B151 3259		287	JB1	STPRNT ;IF STILL PRINTING, LEAVE
B153 4302		288	ORL	A,#02H ;SET PRINT BIT
B155 0348		289	ADD	A,#4BH ;UPDATE POSITION COUNTER
B157 AD		290	MDV	STATUS,A ;PUT STATUS BACK
B158 83		291	RET	;EXIT ROUTINE
B159 526B		292	STPRNT:	JB2 BYEBYE ;CHECK CONTINUE BIT
B158 4304		293	ORL	A,#04H ;SET CONTINUE BIT
B15D 0340		294	ADD	A,#4BH ;UPDATE PRINT DIRECTION
B15F AD		295	MDV	STATUS,A ;PUT THE STATUS BACK
B160 83		296	BYEBYE:	RET ;EXIT
		297	;	

LDC	OBJ	SEQ	SOURCE STATEMENT	COMMENT
		298	;THIS ROUTINE "CONVERTS" LOWER CASE LETTERS TO	
		299	;UPPER CASE	
		300	;	
0161	97	301	FKCHAR: CLR C	;CLEAR THE CARRY
0162	537F	302	ANL A, #7FH	;STRIP MSB
0164	AF	303	MOV JUNK1, A	;SAVE ACC
0165	03AB	304	ADD A, #BABH	;SEE IF NUMBER IS 6BH
0167	E67B	305	JNC FINE	;IF CARRY ISN'T SET, JUMP
0169	FF	306	MOV A, JUNK1	;GET ACC BACK
016A	37	307	CPL A	;SUBTRACT 2BH FROM THE ACC
016B	032B	308	ADD A, #2BH	
016D	37	309	CPL A	
016E	2474	310	JMP FIXDH	;JUMP TO TEST CR LF
0170	37	311	FINE: CPL A	;NOW SUBTRACT ABH FROM ACC
0171	03AB	312	ADD A, #BABH	
0173	37	313	CPL A	
0174	AF	314	FIXDH: MOV JUNK1, A	;SAVE A
0175	D3BD	315	XRL A, #BDH	;IS CHARACTER A CR
0177	967F	316	JHZ LFTEST	;IF IT IS NOT TEST LF
0179	FD	317	MOV A, STATUS	;GET THE STATUS
017A	430B	318	ORL A, #B8H	;SET BIT 3
017C	AD	319	MOV STATUS, A	;RESTORE THE STATUS
017D	248F	320	JMP FIXFIN	;LEAVE
017F	FF	321	LFTEST: MOV A, JUNK1	;GET CHARACTER BACK
0180	D3BA	322	XRL A, #BAH	;IS IT A LF
0182	C689	323	JZ FIXUP	;IF ITS NOT, WE ARE DONE
0184	FF	324	MOV A, JUNK1	;GET THE CHARACTER BACK
0185	D3BC	325	XRL A, #BCH	;IS IT A FORM FEED
0187	968F	326	JHZ FIXFIN	;IF NOT FORM FEED, JUMP
0189	FD	327	FIXUP: MOV A, STATUS	;GET THE STATUS
018A	431B	328	ORL A, #1BH	;SET BIT 4
018C	AD	329	MOV STATUS, A	;RETURN THE STATUS
018D	345B	330	CALL STBIT1	;SET THE STATUS
018F	FF	331	FIXFIN: MOV A, JUNK1	;GET THE CHARACTER
LDC	OBJ	SEQ	SOURCE STATEMENT	
B190	83	332	RET	;EXIT FIXCHAR
		333	;	
		334	;THIS ROUTINE RECOGNIZES A LF, FF, AND CR	
		335	;DURING THE PRINT OPERATION	
		336	;IT ALSO FORCES A SPACE IF A CHARACTER FOUND	
		337	;IN THE BUFFER IS NOT IN THE LOOKUP TABLE	
		338	;	
0191	AF	339	FKPRNT: MOV JUNK1, A	;SAVE ACC
0192	D3BC	340	XRL A, #BCH	;FORM FEED
0194	C6B2	341	JZ FFFIX	;GO SET FORM FEED
0196	FF	342	MOV A, JUNK1	;RESTORE CHARACTER
0197	D3BD	343	XRL A, #BDH	;SEE IF IT IS A CR
0199	C6AB	344	JZ CRFIX	;LEAVE IF IT IS
019B	FF	345	MOV A, JUNK1	;GET ACC BACK
019C	D3BA	346	XRL A, #BAH	;SEE IF IT IS A LF
019E	C6AB	347	JZ LFFIX	;LEAVE IF IT IS
01A0	FF	348	MOV A, JUNK1	;GET CHARACTER BACK
01A1	53EB	349	ANL A, #BEBH	;SEE IF IT IS A CHARACTER
01A3	96BD	350	JHZ ISCHAR	;IF IT IS JUMP
01A5	232B	351	MOV A, #2BH	;PUT A SPACE IN ACC
01A7	83	352	RET	;EXIT
01A8	438B	353	CRFIX: ORL A, #B8H	;SET BIT 7
01AA	83	354	RET	;EXIT
01AB	FD	355	LFFIX: MOV A, STATUS	;GET THE STATUS
01AC	432B	356	ORL A, #2BH	;SET LF BIT IN STATUS
01AE	AD	357	MOV STATUS, A	;PUT THE STATUS BACK
01AF	232B	358	MOV A, #2BH	;GET A SPACE
01B1	83	359	RET	;EXIT
01B2	FD	360	FFFIX: MOV A, STATUS	;GET THE STATUS
01B3	432B	361	ORL A, #2BH	;SET LINE FEED BIT
01B5	AD	362	MOV STATUS, A	;PUT THE STATUS BACK
01B6	FE	363	MOV A, LINCHT	;GET THE LINE COUNT
01B7	438B	364	ORL A, #B8H	;SET BIT 7
01B9	AE	365	MOV LINCHT, A	;PUT LINE COUNT BACK
01BA	232B	366	MOV A, #2BH	;GET A SPACE
01BC	83	367	RET	;EXIT
01BD	FF	368	ISCHAR: MOV A, JUNK1	;GET CHARACTER BACK
01BE	533F	369	AHL A, #3FH	;STRIP THE TWO MSB
01CB	83	370	RET	;EXIT

LOC	OBJ	SEQ	SOURCE STATEMENT
		371	;
		372	; THIS ROUTINE PRINTS THE CHARACTER IN THE ACC
		373	;
B1C1	AC	374	PRNTIT: MOV TEMP1,A ;SAVE CHARACTER
B1C2	E7	375	RL A ;MULTIPLY BY TWO
B1C3	E7	376	RL A ;MULTIPLY BY FOUR
B1C4	6C	377	ADD A,TEMP1 ;ADD ONCE TO MULTIPLY BY 5
		378	;
		379	;SHOW SEE WHAT PART OF THE LOOKUP TABLE TO USE
		380	;
B1C5	2C	381	XCH A,TEMP1 ;PUT CHARACTER IN A, TARGET IN TEMP1
B1C6	B2CA	382	JB5 SHORT ;JUMP TO HIGH ADDRESS IF BIT 5 SET
B1C8	44AB	383	JMP PAGE1 ;GO TO FIRST PART OF LOOKUP TABLE
B1CA	64AB	384	SHORT: JMP PAGE2 ;GO TO SECOND PAGE OF LOOKUP TABLE
		385	;
		386	;THIS ROUTINE TRIGGERS THE SOLENOIDS FOR 600 MICROSECONDS
		387	;AFTER WAITING FOR THE TRIGGER SIGNAL FROM THE PRINTER
		388	;*
B1CC	AF	389	FIRE: MOV JUNK1,A ;SAVE THE ACC
B1CD	FD	390	MOV A,STATUS ;GET THE STATUS
B1CE	D2D4	391	JB6 HT1 ;SEE IF FORWARD OR BACKWARDS
B1DB	56D8	392	FIREX: JT1 FIREX ;WAIT FOR T1
B1D2	24D6	393	JMP FIREY ;LEAVE
B1D4	46D4	394	HT1: JHT1 HT1 ;LOOP
B1D6	FF	395	FIREY: MOV A,JUNK1 ;GET ACC BACK
B1D7	9B	396	MOVK BRB,A ;TRIGGER THE SOLENOID
		397	;
		398	;SHOW KILL 600 MICROSECONDS
		399	;
B1DB	23F3	400	MOV A,#BF3H ;LOAD DELAY NUMBER
B1DA	62	401	MOV T,A ;PUT IT IN TIMER
B1DB	55	402	STRT T ;START THE TIMER
B1DC	16E8	403	TSJTF: JTF KTDUN ;LOOP ON TIMER FLAG
B1DE	24DC	404	JMP TSJTF ;
B1EB	27	405	KTDUN: CLR A ;ZERO ACC
B1E1	9B	406	MOVK BRB,A ;TURN OFF SOLENOIDS
B1E2	65	407	STOP TCNT ;STOP THE TIMER
B1E3	83	408	RET ;EXIT FIRE ROUTINE
		409	\$EJECT

LOC	OBJ	SEQ	SOURCE STATEMENT
		410	;
		411	*****
		412	;
		413	THIS IS THE LOOKUP TABLE. THE MSB IS NOT USED, THE MSB - 1
		414	IS THE DOT THAT IS THE TOP OF ANY GIVEN CHARACTER AND THE
		415	LSB IS THE DOT THAT IS THE BOTTOM OF ANY GIVEN CHARACTER
		416	;
		417	*****
		418	;
0200		419	ORG 200H
		420	;
0200 3E		421	TABLE1: DB 3EH ; *****
0201 41		422	DB 41H ; * *
0202 5D		423	DB 5DH ; * *** *
0203 59		424	DB 59H ; * ** *
0204 4E		425	DB 4EH ; * ***
		426	
0205 7C		427	DB 7CH ; *****
0206 12		428	DB 12H ; * *
0207 11		429	DB 11H ; * *
0208 12		430	DB 12H ; * *
0209 7C		431	DB 7CH ; *****
		432	
020A 7F		433	DB 7FH ; *****
020B 49		434	DB 49H ; * * *
020C 49		435	DB 49H ; * * *
020D 49		436	DB 49H ; * * *
020E 36		437	DB 36H ; * ** *
		438	
020F 3E		439	DB 3EH ; *****
0210 41		440	DB 41H ; * *
0211 41		441	DB 41H ; * *
0212 41		442	DB 41H ; * *
0213 22		443	DB 22H ; * *
		444	
0214 7F		445	DB 7FH ; *****
0215 41		446	DB 41H ; * *
0216 41		447	DB 41H ; * *
0217 41		448	DB 41H ; * *
0218 3E		449	DB 3EH ; *****
		450	
0219 7F		451	DB 7FH ; *****
021A 49		452	DB 49H ; * * *
021B 49		453	DB 49H ; * * *
021C 49		454	DB 49H ; * * *
021D 41		455	DB 41H ; * *
		456	\$EJECT

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LOC	OBJ	SEQ	SOURCE	STATEMENT
		457		
B21E	7F	458	DB	7FH
B21F	89	459	DB	89H
B220	89	460	DB	89H
B221	89	461	DB	89H
B222	81	462	DB	81H
		463		
B223	3E	464	DB	3EH
B224	41	465	DB	41H
B225	41	466	DB	41H
B226	51	467	DB	51H
B227	71	468	DB	71H
		469		
B228	7F	470	DB	7FH
B229	88	471	DB	88H
B22A	88	472	DB	88H
B22B	88	473	DB	88H
B22C	7F	474	DB	7FH
		475		
B22D	88	476	DB	88H
B22E	41	477	DB	41H
B22F	7F	478	DB	7FH
B230	41	479	DB	41H
B231	88	480	DB	88H
		481		
B232	28	482	DB	28H
B233	48	483	DB	48H
B234	48	484	DB	48H
B235	48	485	DB	48H
B236	3F	486	DB	3FH
		487		
B237	7F	488	DB	7FH
B238	88	489	DB	88H
B239	14	490	DB	14H
B23A	22	491	DB	22H
B23B	41	492	DB	41H
		493		
B23C	7F	494	DB	7FH
B23D	48	495	DB	48H
B23E	48	496	DB	48H
B23F	48	497	DB	48H
B240	48	498	DB	48H
		499		
B241	7F	500	DB	7FH
B242	82	501	DB	82H
B243	8C	502	DB	8CH
B244	82	503	DB	82H
B245	7F	504	DB	7FH
		505		
B246	7F	506	DB	7FH
B247	84	507	DB	84H
B248	88	508	DB	88H
B249	18	509	DB	18H
B24A	7F	510	DB	7FH

LOC	OBJ	SEQ	SOURCE STATEMENT
		512	
B24B	3E	513	DB 3EH ; *****
B24C	41	514	DB 41H ; * * *
B24D	41	515	DB 41H ; * * *
B24E	41	516	DB 41H ; * * *
B24F	3E	517	DB 3EH ; *****
		518	
B25B	7F	519	DB 7FH ; *****
B251	B9	520	DB B9H ; * * *
B252	B9	521	DB B9H ; * * *
B253	B9	522	DB B9H ; * * *
B254	B6	523	DB B6H ; **
		524	
B255	3E	525	DB 3EH ; *****
B256	41	526	DB 41H ; * * *
B257	51	527	DB 51H ; * * *
B258	21	528	DB 21H ; * * *
B259	5E	529	DB 5EH ; * * ***
		530	
B25A	7F	531	DB 7FH ; *****
B25B	B9	532	DB B9H ; * * *
B25C	19	533	DB 19H ; * * *
B25D	29	534	DB 29H ; * * *
B25E	46	535	DB 46H ; * * *
		536	
B25F	26	537	DB 26H ; * * *
B26B	49	538	DB 49H ; * * *
B261	49	539	DB 49H ; * * *
B262	49	540	DB 49H ; * * *
B263	32	541	DB 32H ; * * *
		542	
B264	B1	543	DB B1H ; * *
B265	B1	544	DB B1H ; * *
B266	7F	545	DB 7FH ; *****
B267	B1	546	DB B1H ; * *
B268	B1	547	DB B1H ; * *
		548	
B269	3F	549	DB 3FH ; *****
B26A	48	550	DB 48H ; *
B26B	48	551	DB 48H ; *
B26C	48	552	DB 48H ; *
B26D	3F	553	DB 3FH ; *****
		554	
B26E	1F	555	DB 1FH ; *****
B26F	28	556	DB 28H ; *
B27B	48	557	DB 48H ; *
B271	28	558	DB 28H ; *
B272	1F	559	DB 1FH ; *****
		560	
B273	7F	561	DB 7FH ; *****
B274	28	562	DB 28H ; *
B275	18	563	DB 18H ; **
B276	28	564	DB 28H ; *
B277	7F	565	DB 7FH ; *****
		566	\$EJECT

LDC	OBJ	SEQ	SOURCE	STATEMENT	DISASSEMBLED STATEMENT	COMMENT	DISASSEMBLED COMMENT
		567					
0278	63	568	DB	63H	; *** **	数据	DATA
0279	14	569	DB	14H	; * *	数据	DATA
027A	08	570	DB	08H	; *	数据	DATA
027B	14	571	DB	14H	; * *	数据	DATA
027C	63	572	DB	63H	; *** **	数据	DATA
		573					
027D	03	574	DB	03H	; ***	数据	DATA
027E	04	575	DB	04H	; *	数据	DATA
027F	78	576	DB	78H	; ****	数据	DATA
0280	04	577	DB	04H	; *	数据	DATA
0281	03	578	DB	03H	; ***	数据	DATA
		579					
0282	61	580	DB	61H	; ** *	数据	DATA
0283	51	581	DB	51H	; * * * *	数据	DATA
0284	49	582	DB	49H	; * * * *	数据	DATA
0285	45	583	DB	45H	; * * * *	数据	DATA
0286	43	584	DB	43H	; * * * *	数据	DATA
		585					
0287	7F	586	DB	7FH	; *****	数据	DATA
0288	7F	587	DB	7FH	; *****	数据	DATA
0289	41	588	DB	41H	; * *	数据	DATA
028A	41	589	DB	41H	; * *	数据	DATA
028B	41	590	DB	41H	; * *	数据	DATA
		591					
028C	02	592	DB	02H	; *	数据	DATA
028D	04	593	DB	04H	; *	数据	DATA
028E	08	594	DB	08H	; *	数据	DATA
028F	10	595	DB	10H	; *	数据	DATA
0290	20	596	DB	20H	; *	数据	DATA
		597					
0291	41	598	DB	41H	; * *	数据	DATA
0292	41	599	DB	41H	; * *	数据	DATA
0293	41	600	DB	41H	; * *	数据	DATA
0294	7F	601	DB	7FH	; *****	数据	DATA
0295	7F	602	DB	7FH	; *****	数据	DATA
		603					
0296	10	604	DB	10H	; *	数据	DATA
0297	08	605	DB	08H	; *	数据	DATA
0298	04	606	DB	04H	; *	数据	DATA
0299	08	607	DB	08H	; *	数据	DATA
029A	10	608	DB	10H	; *	数据	DATA
		609					
029B	40	610	DB	40H	; *	数据	DATA
029C	40	611	DB	40H	; *	数据	DATA
029D	40	612	DB	40H	; *	数据	DATA
029E	40	613	DB	40H	; *	数据	DATA
029F	40	614	DB	40H	; *	数据	DATA
		615 \$EJECT					

LOC	OBJ	SEQ	SOURCE	STATEMENT	COMMENT
		616		;	
B2AB	BBBB	617	PAGE1:	MOV	STBCNT, #00H ;ZERO STROBE COUNTER
B2A2	FA	618		MOV	A, SAVPHT ;GET DIRECTION
B2A3	37	619		CPL	A ;FLIP BITS
B2A4	D2B3	620		JB6	BAKWRD ;IF BACKWARD JUMP OUT
B2A6	FC	621	LKLO:	MOV	A, TEMP1 ;GET THE TARGET
B2A7	A3	622		MOV P	A, @A ;GET THE DATA
B2AB	34CC	623		CALL	FIRE ;STROBE THE SOLENOIDS
B2AA	1C	624		INC	TEMP1 ;INCREMENT THE POINTER
B2AB	1B	625		INC	STBCNT ;INCREMENT THE STROBE COUNTER
B2AC	FB	626		MOV	A, STBCNT ;GET THE STROBE COUNTER
B2AD	D3B5	627		XRL	A, #B5H ;IS IT FIVE
B2AF	96A6	628		JNZ	LKLO ;REPEAT IF NOT FIVE
B2B1	84AE	629		JMP	SETTIM ;GO BACK
B2B3	FC	630	BAKWRD:	MOV	A, TEMP1 ;GET THE TARGET
B2B4	B3B4	631		ADD	A, #B4H ;COMPENSATE FOR GOING BACKWARDS
B2B6	AC	632		MOV	TEMP1, A ;SAVE IT
B2B7	FC	633	LKLO1:	MOV	A, TEMP1 ;GET THE TARGET
B2B8	A3	634		MOV P	A, @A ;GET THE DATA
B2B9	34CC	635		CALL	FIRE ;STROBE THE SOLENOIDS
B2BB	FC	636		MOV	A, TEMP1 ;GET TEMP1
B2BC	B7	637		DEC	A ;DECREASE BY ONE
B2BD	AC	638		MOV	TEMP1, A ;PUT IT BACK
B2BE	1B	639		INC	STBCNT ;INCREMENT THE STROBE COUNTER
B2BF	FB	640		MOV	A, STBCNT ;GET THE STROBE COUNTER
B2C0	D3B5	641		XRL	A, #B5H ;IS IT FIVE
B2C2	96B7	642		JNZ	LKLO1 ;REPEAT IF NOT FIVE
B2C4	84AE	643		JMP	SETTIM ;GO BACK, CHARACTER IS DONE
		644	\$EJECT		

LDC	OBJ	SEQ	SOURCE STATEMENT	COMMENT
		645	/*	
0300		646	ORG 300H	
		647	/*	
		648		
0300 00		649	DB 00H	;
0301 00		650	DB 00H	;
0302 00		651	DB 00H	;
0303 00		652	DB 00H	;
0304 00		653	DB 00H	;
		654		
0305 00		655	DB 00H	;
0306 00		656	DB 00H	;
0307 5F		657	DB 5FH	*****
0308 00		658	DB 00H	;
0309 00		659	DB 00H	;
		660		
030A 00		661	DB 00H	;
030B 07		662	DB 07H	***
030C 00		663	DB 00H	;
030D 07		664	DB 07H	***
030E 00		665	DB 00H	;
		666		
030F 14		667	DB 14H	***
0310 7F		668	DB 7FH	*****
0311 14		669	DB 14H	***
0312 7F		670	DB 7FH	*****
0313 14		671	DB 14H	***
		672		
0314 24		673	DB 24H	***
0315 2A		674	DB 2AH	***
0316 7F		675	DB 7FH	*****
0317 2A		676	DB 2AH	***
0318 12		677	DB 12H	***
		678		
0319 23		679	DB 23H	***
031A 13		680	DB 13H	***
031B 00		681	DB 00H	*
031C 64		682	DB 64H	***
031D 62		683	DB 62H	***
		684		
031E 36		685	DB 36H	***
031F 49		686	DB 49H	***
0320 56		687	DB 56H	***
0321 28		688	DB 28H	*
0322 50		689	DB 50H	***
		690 \$EJECT		

LOC	OBJ	SEQ	SOURCE	STATEMENT
		691		
0323	00	692	DB	BBH
0324	00	693	DB	BBH
0325	07	694	DB	07H
0326	00	695	DB	BBH
0327	00	696	DB	BBH
		697		
0328	1C	698	DB	1CH
0329	22	699	DB	22H
032A	41	700	DB	41H
032B	00	701	DB	BBH
032C	00	702	DB	BBH
		703		
032D	00	704	DB	BBH
032E	00	705	DB	BBH
032F	41	706	DB	41H
0330	22	707	DB	22H
0331	1C	708	DB	1CH
		709		
0332	22	710	DB	22H
0333	14	711	DB	14H
0334	7F	712	DB	7FH
0335	14	713	DB	14H
0336	22	714	DB	22H
		715		
0337	00	716	DB	BBH
0338	00	717	DB	BBH
0339	7F	718	DB	7FH
033A	00	719	DB	BBH
033B	00	720	DB	BBH
		721		
033C	00	722	DB	BBH
033D	40	723	DB	40H
033E	30	724	DB	30H
033F	00	725	DB	BBH
0340	00	726	DB	BBH
		727		
0341	00	728	DB	BBH
0342	00	729	DB	BBH
0343	00	730	DB	BBH
0344	00	731	DB	BBH
0345	00	732	DB	BBH
		733		
0346	00	734	DB	BBH
0347	00	735	DB	BBH
0348	40	736	DB	40H
0349	00	737	DB	BBH
034A	00	738	DB	BBH
		739		
034B	20	740	DB	20H
034C	10	741	DB	10H
034D	00	742	DB	BBH
034E	04	743	DB	04H
034F	02	744	DB	02H
		745		
0350	3E	746	DB	3EH
0351	51	747	DB	51H
0352	49	748	DB	49H
0353	45	749	DB	45H
0354	3E	750	DB	3EH
		751		
0355	00	752	DB	BBH
0356	42	753	DB	42H
0357	7F	754	DB	7FH
0358	40	755	DB	40H
0359	00	756	DB	BBH
		757		
035A	62	758	DB	62H
035B	51	759	DB	51H
035C	49	760	DB	49H
035D	49	761	DB	49H
035E	46	762	DB	46H
		763		
035F	21	764	DB	21H
0360	41	765	DB	41H

LDC	OBJ	SEQ	SOURCE	STATEMENT
0361	49	766	DB	49H ; * * *
0362	40	767	DB	40H ; * * * *
0363	33	768	DB	33H ; * * * *
		769		
0364	18	770	DB	18H ; **
0365	14	771	DB	14H ; * *
0366	12	772	DB	12H ; * *
0367	7F	773	DB	7FH ; * * * * *
0368	10	774	DB	10H ; *
		775		
0369	27	776	DB	27H ; * * * *
036A	45	777	DB	45H ; * * *
036B	45	778	DB	45H ; * * *
036C	45	779	DB	45H ; * * *
036D	39	780	DB	39H ; * * * *
		781		
036E	30	782	DB	30H ; * * * *
036F	4A	783	DB	4AH ; * * *
0370	49	784	DB	49H ; * * *
0371	49	785	DB	49H ; * * *
0372	31	786	DB	31H ; * * *
		787		
0373	81	788	DB	81H ; *
0374	71	789	DB	71H ; * * * *
0375	89	790	DB	09H ; * * *
0376	05	791	DB	05H ; * *
0377	03	792	DB	03H ; * *
		793		
0378	36	794	DB	36H ; * * * *
0379	49	795	DB	49H ; * * *
037A	49	796	DB	49H ; * * *
037B	49	797	DB	49H ; * * *
037C	36	798	DB	36H ; * * * *
		799	\$EJECT	

LOC	OBJ	SEQ	SOURCE STATEMENT	
		800		
B37D	46	801	DB 46H	; * **
B37E	49	802	DB 49H	; * * *
B37F	49	803	DB 49H	; * * *
B38B	29	804	DB 29H	; * * *
B381	1E	805	DB 1EH	; ****
		806		
B382	BB	807	DB BBH	;
B383	BB	808	DB BBH	;
B384	14	809	DB 14H	; * *
B385	BB	810	DB BBH	;
B386	BB	811	DB BBH	;
		812		
B387	BB	813	DB BBH	;
B388	4B	814	DB 4BH	; *
B389	34	815	DB 34H	; * * *
B38A	BB	816	DB BBH	;
B38B	BB	817	DB BBH	;
		818		
B38C	BB	819	DB BBH	; *
B38D	14	820	DB 14H	; * *
B38E	22	821	DB 22H	; * *
B38F	41	822	DB 41H	; * *
B39B	BB	823	DB BBH	;
		824		
B391	14	825	DB 14H	; * *
B392	14	826	DB 14H	; * *
B393	14	827	DB 14H	; * *
B394	14	828	DB 14H	; * *
B395	14	829	DB 14H	; * *
		830		
B396	BB	831	DB BBH	;
B397	41	832	DB 41H	; * *
B398	22	833	DB 22H	; * *
B399	14	834	DB 14H	; * *
B39A	BB	835	DB BBH	; *
		836		
B39B	B2	837	DB B2H	; *
B39C	B1	838	DB B1H	; *
B39D	59	839	DB 59H	; * * * *
B39E	B5	840	DB 05H	; * *
B39F	B2	841	DB B2H	; *
		842	\$EJECT	

LOC	OBJ	SEQ	SOURCE	STATEMENT	COMMENT	
03AB	BB00	843	PAGE2:	MOV	STBCNT, #00H	;ZERO STROBE COUNTER
03A2	FA	844		MOV	A, SAVPHT	;GET DIRECTION
03A3	37	845		CPL	A	;FLIP BITS
03A4	D2B5	846		JB6	BKWRD	;IF BACKWARD JUMP OUT
03A6	FC	847	LKHI:	MOV	A, TEMP1	;GET THE TARGET
03A7	B36B	848		ADD	A, #60H	;ADJUST THE TARGET
03A9	A3	849		MOV	A, @A	;GET THE DATA
03AA	3400	850		CALL	FIRE	;STROBE THE SOLENOIDS
03AC	1C	851		INC	TEMP1	;INCREMENT THE POINTER
03AD	1B	852		INC	STBCNT	;INCREMENT THE STROBE COUNTER
03AE	FB	853		MOV	A, STBCNT	;GET THE STROBE COUNTER
03AF	D3B5	854		XRL	A, #B5H	;IS IT FIVE
03B1	96A6	855		JH2	LKHI	;REPEAT IF NOT FIVE
03B3	84AE	856		JMP	SETTIM	;GO BACK
03B5	FC	857	BKWRD:	MOV	A, TEMP1	;GET THE TARGET
03B6	B364	858		ADD	A, #64H	;COMPENSATE FOR GOING BACKWARDS
03B8	AC	859		MOV	TEMP1, A	;SAVE IT
03B9	FC	860	LKHI1:	MOV	A, TEMP1	;GET THE TARGET
03BA	A3	861		MOV	A, @A	;GET THE DATA
03BB	3400	862		CALL	FIRE	;STROBE THE SOLENOIDS
03BD	FC	863		MOV	A, TEMP1	;GET TEMP1
03BE	B7	864		DEC	A	;DECREASE BY ONE
03BF	AC	865		MOV	TEMP1, A	;PUT IT BACK
03CB	1B	866		INC	STBCNT	;INCREMENT THE STROBE COUNTER
03C1	FB	867		MOV	A, STBCNT	;GET THE STROBE COUNTER
03C2	D3B5	868		XRL	A, #B5H	;IS IT FIVE
03C4	96B9	869		JH2	LKHI1	;REPEAT IF NOT FIVE
03C6	84AE	870		JMP	SETTIM	;GO BACK, CHARACTER IS DONE
		871	\$EJECT			

LDC	OBJ	SEQ	SOURCE	STATEMENT
		872		;
8400		873	ORG	400H
		874		;
8400	27	875	BGIN:	CLR A ;ZERO ACC
8401	98	876	MDYX	PRB,A ;TURN OFF THE SOLENDIDS
8402	940B	877	CALL	SETUP ;SET UP THE PRINTER
8404	943F	878	CALL	VARSET ;SET UP THE SOFTWARE
8406	840A	879	JMP	PRNT ;GO START
		880		;
8408	23FE	881	SETUP:	MDY A, #BFEH ;LOAD ACC WITH VALUE TO TURN ON MOTOR
840A	39	882	OUTL	P1,A ;TURN ON MOTOR
		883		;
		884		SHOW DELAY 3.2 SECONDS WHILE CHECKING RIGHT SENSOR
		885		;
840B	BC05	886	MDY	TEMP1, #05H ;LOAD DELAY VALUE ONE
840D	BFFF	887	SELFC:	MDY JUNK1, #0FFH ;LOAD DELAY VALUE TWO
840F	BEFF	888	SELFB:	MDY LINCNT, #0FFH ;LOAD DELAY VALUE THREE
8411	B9	889	SELFA:	IN A, P1 ;READ PORT ONE
8412	37	890	CPL	A ;MAKE THINGS RIGHT
8413	F21D	891	JB7	DONE ;IS BIT 7 SET?
8415	EE11	892	DJNZ	LINCNT, SELFA ;SMALL LOOP
8417	EFBF	893	DJNZ	JUNK1, SELFB ;BIGGER LOOP
8419	ECBD	894	DJNZ	TEMP1, SELFC ;BIGGEST LOOP
841B	845A	895	JMP	ERROR ;SOMETHING IS WRONG
		896		;
		897		SHOW MAKE SURE THE RIGHT SENSOR IS CLEARED
		898		;
841D	BFFF	899	DDONE:	MDY JUNK1, #0FFH ;SET UP DELAY
841F	BEFF	900	SELF:	MDY LINCNT, #0FFH ;SOME MORE DELAY
8421	B9	901	SELF1:	IN A, P1 ;GET THE FLAG INFORMATION
8422	F22A	902	JB7	DONEF ;IS FLAG CLEARED?
8424	EE21	903	DJNZ	LINCNT, SELF1 ;IF NOT LOOP
8426	EF1F	904	DJNZ	JUNK1, SELF ;LOOP SOME MORE
8428	845A	905	JMP	ERROR ;LEAVE IF FLAG IS NOT UNCOVERED
		906		;
		907		SHOW CHECK THE LEFT SENSOR IN THE SAME MANNER AS THE
		908		RIGHT SENSOR, EXCEPT DELAY ONLY 2.5 SECONDS
		909		;
842A	BC04	910	DDONEF:	MDY TEMP1, #04H ;LOAD DELAY 1
842C	BFFF	911	SELFC:	MDY JUNK1, #0FFH ;LOAD DELAY 2
842E	BEFF	912	SELFB:	MDY LINCNT, #0FFH ;LOAD DELAY 3
8430	B9	913	SELFAA:	IN A, P1 ;READ THE PORT
8431	37	914	CPL	A ;CHANGE THINGS AROUND
8432	D23C	915	JB6	DONE ;OK IF BIT 6 IS A ZERO
8434	EE3B	916	DJNZ	LINCNT, SELFAA ;SMALL LOOP
8436	EF2E	917	DJNZ	JUNK1, SELFB ;BIGGER LOOP
8438	EC2C	918	DJNZ	TEMP1, SELFC ;BIGGEST LOOP
843A	845A	919	JMP	ERROR ;SOMETHING IS WRONG
843C	89B1	920	ORL	P1, #01H ;TURN MOTOR OFF
843E	83	921	RET	;
		922		GO BACK
		923		SHOW SET UP THE VARIABLES
		924		;
843F	23FE	925	VARSET:	MDY A, #BFEH ;LOAD THE TIMER
8441	62	926	MDY	T, A
8442	55	927	STRT	T ;START THE TIMER
8443	B820	928	MDY	INBUF, #FIRST ;LOAD INPUT BUFFER
8445	BEBB	929	MDY	LINCNT, #00H ;SET LINE COUNT
8447	BDBB	930	MDY	STATUS, #00H ;SET FORWARD BIT
		931		;
		932		SHOW CLEAR THE RAM AREA BY WRITING SPACE CODES
		933		;
8449	B920	934	MDY	OUTBUF, #FIRST ;LOAD OUTBUF
844B	2320	935	CLRMEM:	MDY A, #20H ;PUT SPACE CODE IN ACC
844D	A1	936	MDY	OUTBUF, A ;PUT SPACE CODE IN DATA MEMORY
844E	19	937	IHC	OUTBUF ;UPDATE THE POINTER
844F	F9	938	MDY	A, OUTBUF ;MOVE THE POINTER INTA ACC
8450	D37B	939	XRL	A, #MAK+1 ;SEE IF DONE
8452	964B	940	JNZ	CLRMEM ;LOOP IF NOT CLEARED
		941		;
		942		SHOW CLEAR THE 8212
		943		;
8454	99EF	944	AHL	P1, #BFEH ;SET ENABLE BIT
8456	88	945	MDYX	A, @INBUF ;CLEAR THE 8212 INPUT BUFFER
8457	8910	946	ORL	P1, #10H ;RESET ENABLE BIT
		947		;

LDC	OBJ	SEQ	SOURCE STATEMENT	COMMENT
		948	SNOW EXIT VARSET	
		949	;	
8459	83	950	RET	:LEAVE INITIALIZATION
		951	;	
		952	:THIS ROUTINE TURNS THE MOTOR OFF AND LOOPS	
		953	;	
845A	89FF	954	ERROR: ORL P1, #0FFH	:TURN OFF MOTOR
845D	845D	955	DEAD: JMP DEAD	:LOOP BECAUSE SOMETHING IS WRONG
		956	;	
		957	:THESE ARE ALL SUBROUTINES THAT ARE CALLED	
		958	;	
845E	19	959	INCTST: INC DUTBUF	:UPDATE THE POINTER
845F	237B	960	MDV A, #MAX+1	:GET THE VALUE FOR THE LAST CHARACTER
8461	D9	961	XRL A, OUTBUF	:DO THE TEST
8462	83	962	RET	:EXIT
8463	B9	963	GTPRNT: IH A, P1	:READ PORT ONE
8464	37	964	CPL A	:FLIP BITS
8465	D263	965	JB6 GTPRNT	:LOOP UNTIL SENSOR IS UNCOVERED
8467	166B	966	TSTJTF: JTF PIT	:SEE IF TIMER FLAG IS SET
8469	8467	967	JMP TSTJTF	:TEST FLAG
846B	65	968	PIT: STOP TCNT	:STOP THE TIMER
846C	FF	969	MDV A, JUNK1	:GET THE CHARACTER
846D	34C1	970	CALL PRNTIT	:PRINT THE CHARACTER
846F	341D	971	CALL LHMODE	:GET ANOTHER CHARACTER
8471	83	972	RET	:EXIT
8472	F9	973	DECTST: MDV A, OUTBUF	:GET OUTBUF
8473	B7	974	DEC A	:REDUCE BY ONE
8474	A9	975	MDV DUTBUF, A	:PUT BACK IN OUTBUF
8475	D31F	976	XRL A, #FIRST-1	:SEE IF IT IS ALL THE WAY DOWN
8477	83	977	RET	:EXIT
		978	;	
		979	:THIS ROUTINE DOES A LINE FEED	
		980	;	
8478	FE	981	LINEFD: MDV A, LINCNT	:GET THE LINE COUNT
8479	F29B	982	JB7 DOFF	:IF BIT 7 IS SET, DO A FORMFEED
847B	99FD	983	LFDO: ANL P1, #BFDH	:TURN ON THE SOLENOID
847D	BC4D	984	MDV TEMP1, #40H	:LOAD ONE DELAY
847F	BF93	985	LFLP1: MDV JUNK1, #33H	:LOAD ANOTHER DELAY
8481	EF81	986	LFLP2: DJNZ JUNK1, LFLP2	:LOOP
8483	ED7F	987	DJNZ TEMP1, LFLP1	:LOOP SOME MORE
8485	89B2	988	ORL P1, #B2H	:TURN OFF LF SOLENOID
8487	1E	989	INC LINCNT	:UPDATE THE LINE COUNTER
8488	FE	990	MDV A, LINCNT	:GET THE LINE COUNT
8489	D328	991	XRL A, #28H	:IS PAGE DONE
848B	968F	992	JNZ NOTDON	:SKIP OVER
848D	BE80	993	MDV LINCNT, #B0H	:ZERO LINE COUNTER
		994	;	
		995	:SNOW DELAY 98 MILLISECONDS	
		996	;	
848F	BC80	997	NOTDON: MDV TEMP1, #B8H	:LOAD DELAY VALUES
8491	BFFF	998	LDP1: MDV JUNK1, #BFFF	;
8493	EF93	999	LDP2: DJNZ JUNK1, LDP2	:GENERATE DELAY
8495	ED91	1000	DJNZ TEMP1, LDP1	;
8497	83	1001	RET	:LINE FEED IS DONE
		1002	;	
		1003	:THIS ROUTINE DOES A FORM FEED	
		1004	;	
8498	B9	1005	DOFF: IH A, P1	:GET THS STATUS
8499	37	1006	CPL A	:FLIP ACC
849A	53C0	1007	ANL A, #BC0H	:LEAVE ONLY TWO MSB'S
849C	C698	1008	JZ DOFF	:IF A FLAG ISN'T COVERED, LOOP
849E	89B1	1009	ORL P1, #B1H	:TURN THE MOTOR OFF
84A0	947B	1010	CALL LFDO	:GO DO ONE LINE FEED
84A2	FE	1011	FFCK: MDV A, LINCNT	:GET THE LINE COUNT
84A3	537F	1012	ANL A, #7FH	:STRIP BIT SEVEN
84A5	D3B0	1013	XRL A, #B0H	:IS IT DONE
84A7	C6AD	1014	JZ FFDDONE	:LEAVE IF IT IS
84A9	947B	1015	CALL LFDO	:STROBE THE SOLENOIDS
84AB	84A2	1016	JMP FFCK	:CHECK THE FORM FEED OUT
84AD	83	1017	FFDDONE: RET	:EXIT FORM FEED
		1018	;	
84AE	23EB	1019	SETTIM: MDV A, #BEBH	:GET DELAY VALUE
84BB	62	1020	MDV T, A	:PUT IN TIMER
84B1	55	1021	STRT T	:START THE TIMER
84B2	83	1022	RET	:EXIT
		1023	;	

LDC	OBJ	SEQ	SOURCE	STATEMENT	
B4B3	42	1B24	PRNTBK	MOV	A,T
B4B4	37	1B25		CPL	A
B4B5	17	1B26		INC	A
B4B6	17	1B27		INC	A
B4B7	17	1B28		INC	A
B4B8	17	1B29		INC	A
B4B9	17	1B30		INC	A
B4BA	62	1B31		MOV	T,A
B4BB	B9	1B32	INLOOP	IN	A,P1
B4BC	F2CB	1B33		JB7	CONPBK
B4BE	84BB	1B34		JMP	INLDOP
B4CB	55	1B35	CONPBK	STR	T
B4C1	16C5	1B36	CONPB	JTF	RDTOPT
B4C3	84C1	1B37		JMP	CONPB
B4C5	23FF	1B38	RDTOPT	MOV	A,#BFFFH
B4C7	62	1B39		MOV	T,A
B4CB	83	1B40		RET	
		1B41			;EXIT
		1B42			;THIS ROUTINE ADJUSTS AND SAVES THE STATUS DURING PRINTING
		1B43			;
B4C9	FD	1B44	STACHK	MOV	A,STATUS
B4CA	92D2	1B45		JB4	LFSET
B4CC	AA	1B46	B4RET	MOV	SAVPNT,A
B4CD	53C2	1B47		ANL	A,#BC2H
		1B48			;RESET EVERYTHING EXCEPT
B4CF	AD	1B49		MOV	STATUS,A
B4D0	8413	1B50		JMP	LPRNT1
B4D2	432B	1B51	LFSET	ORL	A,#2BH
B4D4	84CC	1B52		JMP	B4RET
		1B53			;JUMP BACK
		1B54			;THIS ROUTINE READS A CHARACTER AND PUTS IT IN THE ACC
		1B55			;
B4D6	99EF	1B56	GTCAR	ANL	P1,#BEFH
B4DB	8B	1B57		MDYK	A,QINBUF
B4D9	891B	1B58		ORL	P1,#10H
B4DB	83	1B59		RET	
		1B60			;EXIT GTCAR
		1B61			;THIS ROUTINE TURNS THE MOTOR ON
		1B62			;
B4DC	99FE	1B63	MOTON	ANL	P1,#BFEH
B4DE	83	1B64		RET	
		1B65			;EXIT
		1B66			;THIS ROUTINE TURNS THE MOTOR OFF
		1B67			;
B4DF	8981	1B68	MOTOF	ORL	P1,#B1H
B4E1	83	1B69		RET	
		1B70			;EXIT
		1B71	END		;DONE

USER SYMBOLS

ARND	B1B7	ARNDJP	B149	B4RET	B4CC	BAKWRD	B2B3	BGIN	B4B8	BKWRD	B3B5	BUTL0P	B113	BYEBYE	B160
CASE0	B831	CASEB1	B817	CASE1	B852	CASE2	B880	CASE23	B824	CASE3	B8C2	CHAR	B11F	CLRMEM	B44B
CONPB	B4C1	CONPBK	B4CB	CRFIX	B1AB	CRFND	BBD2	CRFDND	B862	DEAD	B45C	DECTST	B472	DOFF	B498
DOLF	BB71	DONEF	B42A	DONEL	B43C	DONER	B41D	ERROR	B45A	FDC	B842	FDC1	B844	FDCR	BB9E
FDCR1	BBAB	FFCK	B4A2	FFFDONE	B44D	FFIXF	B1B2	FINE	B17B	FIRE	B1CC	FIREX	B1D8	FIREY	B1D6
FIRST	BB2B	FIXDUN	B174	FIXFIN	B18F	FIXUP	B189	FXCHAR	B161	FXPRNT	B191	GETSTA	B144	GOOD	B128
GTCAR	B4D6	GTPRNT	B463	IINBUF	B888	INCTST	B45E	INLOOP	B4B8	ISCHAR	B1BD	JUNK1	B8B7	KTDUN	B1E0
LDBUF	B1B8	LCRCK	B14A	LFDD	B47B	LFFIX	B1AB	LFPL1	B47F	LFPL2	B481	LFSET	B4D2	LFTEST	B17F
LINCNT	BBB6	LINEFD	B478	LKHI	B346	LKHII	B3B9	LKLO	B2A6	LKL01	B2B7	LNMODE	B11C	LOOPW	B87A
LOP1	B491	LOP2	B493	LPRNT	B811	LPRNT1	B813	MAX	B86F	MOTOF	B4DF	MOTON	B4DC	NOFF	B10F
HOLF	B11A	NOTD0H	B48F	HT1	B1D4	OUTBUF	B8B1	OVR	B8BA	OVR1	B8B5	PAGE1	B2AB	PAGE2	B3A0
PIT	B46B	PRNT	B88A	PRNTBK	B4B3	PRNTIT	B1C1	RDTOPT	B4C5	SAVPNT	B8B2	SELF	B41F	SELF1	B421
SELFA	B411	SELFAA	B43B	SELFB	B4BF	SELFBR	B42E	SELFc	B4BD	SELFCC	B42C	SETTIM	B4AE	SETUP	B4B8
SHORT	B1CA	STACHK	B4C9	STATUS	B885	STBCNT	B8B3	STBIT1	B150	STPRNT	B159	SUB1	B139	TABLE1	B2B0
TEMP1	BBB4	TSJTF	B1DC	TSTJTF	B467	VARSET	B43F	WATCH	B875	WATCHD	B8AE				

ASSEMBLY COMPLETE, NO ERRORS

